

# The China Mail

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流三月八年八十八百八千英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888.

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PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clerkenwell Green, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STRAIN & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GORAN, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL, DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, London Wall Street, W. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEMET PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO.—AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORAN, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SALEY & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HINZENRATH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. de CRUZ, Sitio, Quilhau & Co., Amoy, N. MOALIE, Pinchon, HEDE & CO., Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Books.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,000,000  
GENERAL LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELD-JAYING.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTOMLEY, S. O. MICHAELSEN,  
Esq.  
W. G. BRODE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
H. L. DALMIPPLE, L. PORNSTECKER, Esq.  
Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq. N. A. STEIN, Esq.  
Hon. A. P. McEWEN, E. S. SOLON, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JAHNSEN, Esq.  
Manager—EWEN GAMMON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 26, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Company have

This Day been REMOVED to 'VICTORIA BUILDINGS,' No. 5 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1345

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Company have

This Day been REMOVED to 'VICTORIA BUILDINGS,' No. 5 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1345

NOTICE.

N. MOALIE, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1354

NOTICE.

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE BASES of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that it has restorative properties which will surely arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling properties relieves the itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD., Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed

that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap:

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 " 2 p.m. half hour.

4 " 8 " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

4 past 12 to 2 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS at the Office of

MAEBWEN, ERICKEL & CO., General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, 50 & 52, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. 1254

NOTICE.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, as Book-KEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, or MEM-CANTINE ASSISTANT, in Hongkong or any of the Coast Ports. The applicant has a thorough knowledge of business, and is conversant with English, French, and German.—References given, if required.—Apply A. B. C., care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, August 16, 1888. 1263

Intimations.

NOTICE.

JOSE & CO. beg to inform the Com- MUNITY of Hongkong that in Order to facilitate their Stock-taking the DOOR of their STORE will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st September, to a few days after; Due Notice will be given when Re-opening will take place.

Important and Special Orders can be sent in by the dwelling entrance next to Messrs. WORTON & DEACON, Solicitors.

Hongkong, August 29, 1888. 1436

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of (\$1.10) ONE POUND AND TEN SHILLINGS Sterling per Share of \$125, PAYABLE on and after MONDAY the 27th Instant, at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1414

NOTICE.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

NESTORIANISM, ROMAN CATHOLICISM, PROTESTANTISM,

containing the Chinese Text of the Nestorian Monument of Hsi-an Fu, a new translation; and a Lecture on it by the Rev. Professor LEGGE, Oxford.

FOR SALE AT ONE DOLLAR,

BY LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 9, 1888. 1322

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,

(Formerly ATTENDED APPRENTICE and LAT-TERLY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.)

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 285

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to Missionaries and Families.

Soles Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET,  
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 56

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Company have

This Day been REMOVED to 'VICTORIA BUILDINGS,' No. 5 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1345

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDINGS PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, BEER AND MALT LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

THE HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

NOTICE.

STAG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 3 % or \$3.75 per Share for the Six Months ended 30th June, 1888, declared at To-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, and Shareholders are requested to apply for WARRANTS at the Company's OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 27, 1888. 1423

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectively informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREIGN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will be taken up to CALLIO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

The Co.'s Steamship BERMUDA, Capt. DA NEGA, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th September, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

STIMMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1888. 1425

NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship KASHJUR

will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 1st September, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

## Intimations.

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE &amp; MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES



Are clear, cool, preserving to the skin.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in HONGKONG and may be CONSULTED at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 20), daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

SPECTACLES VS. BLINDNESS.

Visitors is justly deserved as the most important of our senses, and its loss is regarded as one of the greatest afflictions to which mankind is subject.

It is, therefore, of paramount importance that we should carefully use our sight whilst perfect, and that when, unfortunately, the hope of Spectacles is felt to be necessary, the utmost care should be taken in the selection of them.

The late eminent Oculist, Dr. Soeborg Wels, testified that he had no hesitation in stating that the haphazard plan of selecting Spectacles—employed by some Opticians—was frequently attended by serious consequences; that eyes were often permanently injured, which might, by skilful adaptation of glasses, have been preserved for years.

S. R. GHOOR, Esq., F.R.G.S., Barrister-at-Law, Singapore.

Writes.—I have used Glasses for twenty years, and have no hesitation in saying that those supplied by you are the best I have ever worn. I wear them with much satisfaction and comfort, and find the frames are especially convenient.

To Messrs. LAWRENCE &amp; MAYO,

Hotel D'Europe, Singapore.

LAWRENCE &amp; MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS, Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.)

Offices:—Old Bond Street, LONDON.

3 &amp; 4, Haro Street, CALCUTTA.

22, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.

Hongkong, July 23, 1888. 1432

To Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1447

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Yungtze*.

Captain TUNGSINGEN will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 31st Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1447

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, V.T.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES &amp; STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *PARTHIA*, 3,167 Tons Register, WALLACE, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at 3 p.m.To be followed by the S.S. *ABYSSINIA*, on the 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver &amp; Victoria, Mex. \$160.00

To San Francisco ..... 175.00

To all common points in Can-ada and the United States ..... 230.00

To Liverpool ..... 300.00

To London ..... 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 7th September.

All Packages must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1450

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW.

The Co.'s Steamship *Uttam*.

Capt. S. ASTROX, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd Proxime, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1442

THE OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking cargo &amp; passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHWANG, TEINTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Dardanus*.

Captain PURDY, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 7th Proxime.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1443

STEAMSHIP JAVA.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, and Havre, ex S.S. *Tenise* and *Gualquivir*, in connection with the above Steamship, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon To-day (Thursday), the 30th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 6th September, at noon, will be sent to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All claims must be sent to me or to before SATURDAY, the 8th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1439

Equalization of Dividend Fund.

Depreciation and Insurance Fund.

At debit.

At credit.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. Company informs us that the *Ancona*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 2 p.m.

The *Shih Pao* expresses disapproval of the despatch of M. Garrey to Ching Chou, the centre of the fresh outbreak of the Yellow River and the break-up of the embankments made by the Chinese. When last year M. Garrey gave a very low estimate for the repairing of the breach our native contemporary strongly condemned his plans as Utopian and as likely to lead to nothing but expense. M. Garrey has now gone, by request, with photographic and engineering apparatus and everything necessary for the purpose of drawing up plans for the whole work, but the *Shih Pao* has no faith in the success of his mission.

We have received the programmes of the Aquatic Sports of the Victoria Recreation Club, which are to be held to-morrow and Saturday. The hon. members Messrs F. Grimble and J. Sampson; the referee, Major Ellis; the starter, Lieut. Metcalfe, and the Official time-keeper, Mr G. Turner. On the first day there are eight events including diving for objects, running header from cross spring board, boys' race, short race, header from stage, long race (round the Red Buoy and back), hurdle race and tug-of-war. On the second day there are also eight events—swim under water, small boys' race, short race, plunge, running header from middle spring board, consolation race, soldiers' race and tug-of-war.

Kun Tai, who was charged on the 19th inst. with the stealing a gold watch and chain belonging to Mr H. Bathurst, Chief Officer of the a.s. *Haiyan*, and a large number of valuable articles belonging to Messrs Lane, Crawford and Co., and Leung Aaz, a widow, who was charged with receiving the stolen property, were brought before Mr Sarcombe Smith, remand, in the Police Court this afternoon. No evidence was adduced to show that the articles stolen from Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s premises came into the prisoner's possession, but a silversmith stated that the man, accompanied by the female prisoner, called at his shop in Hollywood Road recently and endeavoured unsuccessfully to sell some of the articles. Inspector Quincey stated that he had found in the same bundle with the stolen property certain documents which he was prepared to prove were Triad Society papers. The case was further remanded.

A LITTLE more regard is certainly shown by the Singapore authorities to the wishes of the community than is shown in Hongkong. The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore have drafted a set of bye-laws similar to those which our Sanitary Board are preparing. And what do they do?—refuse copies to the press and endeavour to pass the bye-laws before they have been made known to the public, as was attempted here and would have been accomplished had it not been for the action of Mr Francis and Dr Ho Kui! No, the very opposite course is taken. The bye-laws are forwarded to the two local papers, and are published by them as supplements; and the following notice is inserted by the Secretary to the Commissioners:—Notice: The Municipal Commissioners invite attention to the proposed Bye-laws of the Singapore Municipality which are now being circulated in connection with the local newspapers. Ratepayers are requested to forward any suggestions or amendments they may wish to make thereon to the undersigned before Wednesday next, August 29th.

What difference between the spirit in which the two bodies act! Here a Government official, the Surveyor General, has been endeavouring to rush through a set of bye-laws of a somewhat similar nature to those drafted by the Commissioners of Singapore; and, although they have been proved to be in a crude state, he is impatient at any attempt to criticise them and will only yield information after strong pressure. In Singapore criticism is courted and the widest publicity is given. We may note also that the Singapore Commissioners have taken a more temperate view of the circumstances of the population they are legislating for than did our Legislative Council. Many will remember the arduous struggle the unofficial members here made for the reduction of the 300 cubic feet of clear internal space required for each adult living in a dwelling house. A proposal of 250 feet was made, but was rejected by the official majority, who would make no concessions in the matter. The Singapore Commissioners, without any struggle, have fixed the limit at 200 feet. Their first bye-law under the heading of 'Overcrowding' runs:—Every domestic building or portion thereof found to be inhabited in excess of a proportion of one adult to every two hundred cubic feet of clear internal space shall be considered to be in an over-crowded condition and shall be deemed a nuisance.

Of course the Municipal Commissioners of Singapore have wider powers than the Sanitary Board of Hongkong, but such as far as their power extends, as public boards, are bound to consult public opinion and take the public into their confidence. We trust the time is not far distant when our Sanitary Board will blossom into a Municipal Council and when it will not be obliged to stand meekly by while an official partly informs it that it has nothing to do with the greatest factor in the sanitary condition of the town—the public drains.

The barque *Australia*, which had been stranded on S. Nicols shoal, was extricated from her dangerous situation by the combined action of the tug-boats *Felicia* and *Buran* on the 20th Aug., and taken to Camacao, where she will discharge her cargo of coal and be hoisted on the Slip to be inspected.

With regard to the question of Sunday labour in Hongkong, the principal movers in this matter will be glad to learn that the measure has for some time been adopted in Manila, where special permission must be obtained, in case of emergency, to load or discharge any vessel in the port. The manager of the Camacao Slip had to obtain permission to work on the transport *San Quintina* on a Sunday, to allow her to proceed to the Caroline with all expedition.

ONE of the puzzles of journalism in this part of the world is the discovery of the losses of Insurance Companies after a fire has occurred here. It is next to impossible to get the figures; but an approximate list of losses by the sadly-brought fire of Lyndhurst Terrace is appended:

Queens Insurance, .....	say £4,500
London, Lancashire .....	5,000
London Assurance, .....	4,500
China Fire .....	say 7,500
Scheels & Co. ....	say 8,000
Sionsons & Co. ....	1,000
Sauder & Co. ....	6,800
Imperial .....	1,500
North Brit. & Merc. ....	1,500
Northern Ins. ....	1,500
	49,300

THE P. & O. steamer *Mirazore*, on her way to Singapore, was delayed owing to very bad weather and also to some slight derangement of her machinery which necessitated the stopping of her engines twice during the passage down for about nine hours at a time.

THE *Straits Times* says:—An amusing instance of the cunning of John Chinaman was shown in one of the Police Courts the other day. A Chinaman appeared in the witness box to prosecute a fellow-countryman for an alleged assault, showing a large black patch under one of his eyes. The Magistrate thought there was something 'fishy' about the case, and ordered the patch to be removed. When this was done Johnny's ear showed not the slightest sign of hurt. There was a general titter throughout the Court, and John retired chafed when the case was dismissed and his little race was found out.

THE *Hayao News* of 20th instant says:—Fire broke out this morning at about one o'clock in the building near the native bazaar known as the 'Oxford House,' and in a few minutes the entire premises were in flames. The was but little wind at the time, and the efforts of the firemen to confine the fire to the building in which it originated were so far successful that only part of a godown in the immediate vicinity was injured. The value of mud for stopping the progress of a fire was in this godown illustrated in a most striking manner, for a partition wall of that material effectively confined the flames to about one-third of the building.

THE Imperial Household has, according to the *Shih Pao*, given out instructions directing the general and other officers of the Eight Banner Corps to secure a number of young girls under the age of fifteen, to serve maid-servants at the Emperor's marriage next spring. A description of the girls' exact age, their parentage, the official ranks of their fathers, and other particulars must be given, and only the handsomest and brightest ones will be selected. After their selection, they will be taken into the palace to be trained for the duties which they are to perform.

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Of course the Municipal Commissioners of Singapore have wider powers than the Sanitary Board of Hongkong, but such as far as their power extends, as public boards,

The Hamburg Correspondent of the *London & China Express*, writing on the 24th July, says:—The trade on the river has been quite lively again during the week, and up to the present the total of arrivals at Hamburg surpasses that of the same period of last year by fully 15 per cent. Our communication with the Far East, however, appears to have come to a stand-still, as neither arrivals nor departures are to be reported. Of vessels on the berth six

not done so, and this is to give you notice that your matches are getting spoiled if you don't come and pay the amount due to us in 48 hours we will have to sell your matches by auction.' Although Mr. Musso had undoubtedly got security from Ng Lai-Kok in the shape of a promise-note he had something else of far more value to him; he had the deposit of those matches and that in fact was the substantive security for the advance that had been made. He wrote that those matches, his security, were, as a subsequent event proved, deteriorating in value. He got no answer to that letter, and another letter to the same effect was sent. It was admitted that these letters were duly received. Ng Lai Kok said he did not understand them and he took them to a friend to explain them, and in consequence of the last letter, dated 17th May, he wrote to Mr. Musso saying he would call in a few days and see him about the matter. Between the date of that letter and the 30th May Ng Lai Kok called on Mr. Musso and persuaded him to put off the sale and it was decided by his Lordship's mind from subsequent letters written by Mr. Musso and from the evidence that Ng Lai Kok renewed his promise to pay a promise which he never performed. According to Mr. Musso and his Lordship before his evidence, in addition to the letter of the 17th May Mr. Musso wrote again, telling Ng Lai Kok he was not going to be bound by him any longer, and that if he did not come and pay some margin on his security, the goods would be sold by auction on the earliest opportunity. Mr. Musso stated that no notice was taken of this letter, and that was apparent, for on the 11th July he wrote again confirming the notice of the 2nd and informing Ng Lai Kok that the matches were to be sold on the 16th July. His Lordship regarded that letter as a distinct and emphatic notice to Ng Lai Kok that the sale would take place unless something was paid on account. Ng Lai Kok acknowledged that he received these letters. The first letter Ng Lai Kok wrote to Mr. Musso, but no other written correspondence was ever addressed to Mr. Musso at all. On the 12th of July he addressed a letter in Chinese to Mr. Musso's compatriot in which he stated that he had already sold the matches, which did not appear to be the fact at all. The complaint in reply wrote telling Ng Lai Kok that Mr. Musso said if the matches had been sold Ng Lai Kok should pay something on account immediately, \$100 or \$200, otherwise the goods would be sold by auction. Assuming that the cunapra had a right to demand that letter could it be said for a moment that he waived the notice already given? In answer to that letter, three days afterwards, namely, on the 17th of July, Ng Lai Kok wrote that he had made arrangements with his customer and was sure 20 or 30 cases would be taken up on the 19th. Following on that, on the same day, the complainant said that he had explained the communication to Mr. Musso, who said that delivery must be taken on the 19th. That concluded the correspondence previous to the sale. The real point in the case was, did Ng Lai Kok fulfil the condition on which the sale was to be stopped? That there was a sale of the matches by Ng Lai Kok His Lordship had little doubt, but that there was a sale at the time mentioned he did not believe. The evidence was to the effect that Ng Lai Kok sold them for \$11.70 per case, but if that had been so, and it had been brought thoroughly to the notice of Mr. Musso, could it be supposed for a moment that he would have allowed them to be sold by public auction. The result of His Lordship's judgment was that Mr. Musso entitled to the amount in claim, \$807.65, with costs.

Me Da Roza seconded and the motion was carried. Mr Cox proposed the confirmation of Mr E. Jones Hughes as director of the Company. Mr Ho Tang seconded and the motion was carried. Me Da Roza proposed the election of the two retiring directors, Mr D. McCulloch and Mr F. Dowell. Mr Ho Tang seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr Green proposed the re-election of Mr J. H. Cox and Mr F. Henderson as auditors. Mr Ho Tang seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman intimated that the dividend warrants would be sent by post on Monday.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr A. J. Lead, Acting *Puisne Judge*)

Thurday, Aug. 30.

D. MUSSO v. NG LAI KOK: NG LAI KOK v. D. MUSSO—CONSOLIDATED.

Mr H. J. Holmes appeared for Mr Musso and Mr C. D. Wilkinson for Ng Lai Kok.

Further evidence was heard for the defence.

Chen Yan Po stated that on the 14th April he bought 101 cases of matches from Ng Lai Kok. The goods were in Mr Musso's godown and witness bought them by sample. On the 17th Ho Sam asked him to take delivery and he sent a man to get delivery of a portion of them. Witness bought the matches on the understanding that they were good matches and would not have bought them otherwise. He was not able to say whether they were all good or not because he had never had delivery of them.

By Mr Holmes.—The matches were of several grades. I bought them by sample. When I sent my couple to get twenty cases, they were not of the 'store' mark. When Ng Lai Kok arranged with me for the purchase of the matches as mentioned above, I told him of Mr Musso's expressed intention to sell them. Some of the matches were of the same mark as those produced. [Here the witness was asked to try the matches, and after endeavouring in vain to ignite one of them, continued.] If I had known any of the matches in question to be bad I should not have bought them.

By His Lordship.—I did not see any notice of the sale.

Lam Atong, shop-cook in the Wing Li Ching, was sent by my master Chen Yan Po to get delivery of some matches at the Ho Yik Chan godown. I had \$200 which I was to pay, and I was to get matches of a certain mark. I saw Ho Sam. He called Atong and told me to where the matches were to be sold. I pointed out the delivery order, the particular brand of which I was to take delivery. Asong said: 'These marks are all mixed up in confusion. You tell the Wing Li Ching to come and he will get them for you.' I explained some of the matches but I did not say anything about their being good or bad. Before going away I said to Ho Sam: 'The matches were of the same mark as those produced. [Here the witness was asked to try the matches, and after endeavouring in vain to ignite one of them, continued.] If I had known any of the matches in question to be bad I should not have bought them.

His Lordship in giving judgment said the simple question and the only question in the suit in the view he took of it was whether the default which was undoubtedly made by Ng Lai Kok, had sold the matches to somebody else to sell the goods by public auction. The first written communication which took place between Mr. Musso and Ng Lai Kok was on the 7th May. On that date Mr. Musso wrote to Ng Lai Kok as follows:—You promised many times to come and pay the amount due to us on your matches but you have

not done so, and this is to give you notice that your matches are getting spoiled if you don't come and pay the amount due to us in 48 hours we will have to sell your matches by auction.' Although Mr. Musso had undoubtedly got security from Ng Lai Kok in the shape of a promise-note he had something else of far more value to him; he had the deposit of those matches and that in fact was the substantive security for the advance that had been made. He wrote that those matches, his security, were, as a subsequent event proved, deteriorating in value. He got no answer to that letter, and another letter to the same effect was sent. It was admitted that these letters were duly received. Ng Lai Kok said he did not understand them and he took them to a friend to explain them, and in consequence of the last letter, dated 17th May, he wrote to Mr. Musso saying he would call in a few days and see him about the matter. Between the date of that letter and the 30th May Ng Lai Kok called on Mr. Musso and persuaded him to put off the sale and it was decided by his Lordship's mind from subsequent letters written by Mr. Musso and from the evidence that Ng Lai Kok renewed his promise to pay a promise which he never performed. According to Mr. Musso and his Lordship before his evidence, in addition to the letter of the 17th May Mr. Musso wrote again, telling Ng Lai Kok he was not going to be bound by him any longer, and that if he did not come and pay some margin on his security, the goods would be sold by auction on the earliest opportunity. Mr. Musso stated that no notice was taken of this letter, and that was apparent, for on the 11th July he wrote again confirming the notice of the 2nd and informing Ng Lai Kok that the matches were to be sold on the 16th July. His Lordship regarded that letter as a distinct and emphatic notice to Ng Lai Kok that the sale would take place unless something was paid on account. Ng Lai Kok acknowledged that he received these letters. The first letter Ng Lai Kok wrote to Mr. Musso, but no other written correspondence was ever addressed to Mr. Musso at all. On the 12th of July he addressed a letter in Chinese to Mr. Musso's compatriot in which he stated that he had already sold the matches, which did not appear to be the fact at all. The complainant in reply wrote telling Ng Lai Kok that Mr. Musso said if the matches had been sold Ng Lai Kok should pay something on account immediately, \$100 or \$200, otherwise the goods would be sold by auction. Assuming that the cunapra had a right to demand that letter could it be said for a moment that he waived the notice already given? In answer to that letter, three days afterwards, namely, on the 17th of July, Ng Lai Kok wrote that he had made arrangements with his customer and was sure 20 or 30 cases would be taken up on the 19th. Following on that, on the same day, the complainant said that he had explained the communication to Mr. Musso, who said that delivery must be taken on the 19th. That concluded the correspondence previous to the sale. The real point in the case was, did Ng Lai Kok fulfil the condition on which the sale was to be stopped? That there was a sale of the matches by Ng Lai Kok His Lordship had little doubt, but that there was a sale at the time mentioned he did not believe. The evidence was to the effect that Ng Lai Kok sold them for \$11.70 per case, but if that had been so, and it had been brought thoroughly to the notice of Mr. Musso, could it be supposed for a moment that he would have allowed them to be sold by public auction. The result of His Lordship's judgment was that Mr. Musso entitled to the amount in claim, \$807.65, with costs.

After that I know the Captain did not care to have second officer in his ship, and he looked mighty pleased when he was so.

There are many second mates on the coast and other coasts that never see a ship, or have anything to do with the navigation of the ship at all more than working a day's work.

The second officer I mention here had some way of getting his position at once, whereas the captain and I had to wait until we got the moon latitude. I didn't care about that second officer, he used to make me look so small, although he was always very polite in his manner of putting those things. But you know, Mr. Editor, a man does not like to be shown his faults by a junior, even though that junior was a sea-borne. —Yours &c.,

perhaps for six months, and which can be removed at a moderate price, is generally preferred to one which may wear longer, but not look so well. Our manufacturers, unless unduly handicapped, might possibly all the attractive qualities which have secured for the products of our country a commanding position in Eastern markets; and when the traffic comes to be at a standstill, a question of the reduction of duty on narrow cloths will, no doubt, receive due consideration.—*Colonel-General Hu*, *Admiral* for 1887.

#### NOTES FROM NATIVE PAPERS.

Some time ago Chang, Vice-Admiral of Canton, ordered a reprint to be made of the great historical work called the 'Tung Kien,' or Mirror of History. The work was entrusted to two Canton publishing houses, the Shu Wen Tchang and the Fu Wei Chai. When ready for binding, it was handed to two workmen called Chia-Asu and Chai-A-kien, to bind, but instead of binding it, they took it away to the pawn-shop and pawned it, and ran off with the proceeds of the transaction. The publishers reported it to the Mandarin who gave them the order, and now appears a Proclamation signed by the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Salt Intendant, and the Tao-tai, offering a reward of \$20 to the captor of either of them, and \$3 to anyone who gives information to lead to their arrest.

At Wu-hu a little boy of thirteen, after a slight beating by his father for always running away at lesson-times, committed suicide by swallowing opium.

The *Chen-tai* in her trips to and from Korea uses up some 4,000 or 5,000 Taels worth of coal a year. H. E. the Vice-Admiral Hung-chang, on learning this, about the beginning of July, memorialized the Throne that an additional subsidy of 3,000 Taels should be granted to the C.M.S.N. Company for that purpose. The Board of Revenue, to whom the matter was referred, have reported that the subsidy already granted to the Tientsin Opium Likin Revenue for that purpose is sufficient. The Board of Revenue, to whom the matter was referred, have reported that the subsidy already granted to the Tientsin Opium Likin Revenue for that purpose is sufficient.

## Mails.

## Intimations.

## SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.  
STEAM LAUNGE MORNING STAR.

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For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504 Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 18, 1888. 1376

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

## PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY, TWENTY YEARS.

RUNS DAILY AS A FERRY BOAT BETWEEN PEDDAR'S WHARF AND Tsim-Tsa-Tau AT THE FOLLOWING HOURS:—THE TIME TABLE WILL TAKE EFFECT FROM THE 1ST JUNE, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.

6.00 A.M. 6.30 A.M.

6.45 " 7.00 "

7.30 " 7.45 "

8.00 " 8.15 "

8.45 " 9.00 "

9.15 " 9.30 "

9.45 " 10.00 "

\*10.15 " \*10.30 "

\*10.45 " 12.00 "

12.15 P.M. 12.30 P.M.

12.45 " 1.00 "

1.30 " 1.45 "

2.00 " 2.15 "

2.30 " 3.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 "

4.15 " 4.30 "

4.50 " 5.10 "

5.25 " 5.40 "

6.00 " 6.15 "

6.45 " 7.00 "

7.15 "

\* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of sealing.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, no notice will be given of any changes.

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Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

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Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *a.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

## Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From Kellie's Island to North Point.
10. Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name. *Arrive.* Captain. Flag and Rig. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

**Steamers**

Airlie ..... Ellis ..... Brit. str. 14,600 Aug. 27 Russell & Co.

Alvino ..... Samuelsen ..... Ger. str. 610 Aug. 29 Wieland & Co.

Amigo ..... Bruliu ..... Ger. str. 620 Aug. 24 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Anton ..... Arebroo ..... Ger. str. 350 Aug. 30 Wieland & Co.

Aratron Apas ..... Olffent ..... Brit. str. 1,032 Aug. 30 David Basson, Sons & Co.

Ava ..... Facon ..... Fch. str. 1,382 Aug. 30 Messageries Maritimes

Belgie ..... Bohara ..... Brit. str. 1711 Aug. 22 P. & O. S. N. Co.

Bermuda ..... Carsbrook ..... Brit. str. 1,930 Aug. 24 Carlowitz & Co.

Devavengro ..... Cass ..... Brit. str. 973 Aug. 28 Morris & Ray

Don Juan ..... Marquez ..... Span. str. 260 Aug. 25 Yuen Fat Hong

Duke of Buckingham ..... Burmann ..... Brit. str. 260 Aug. 26 Brandt & Co.

Eddra ..... Moller ..... Ger. str. 11,05 Aug. 19 Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Frey ..... Schmidmann ..... Amer. str. 1,370 Aug. 21 Arnold, Kirberg & Co.

General Worder ..... Schmidmann ..... Ger. str. 1,420 Aug. 28 Melchers & Co.

Hattan ..... Ashton ..... Brit. str. 1,182 Aug. 29 Douglas Steamship Co.

Hephagia ..... Volmer ..... Brit. str. 1,040 Aug. 29 Siemens & Co.

Kaitong ..... Dodd ..... Brit. str. 1,020 Aug. 29 Butterfield & Swire

Kadigal ..... Speck ..... Brit. str. 1,020 Aug. 29 Adams, Bell & Co.

Lambex ..... Sten ..... Brit. str. 1,040 Aug. 29 R. Mart

Marie ..... Hirschmann ..... Ger. str. 1,020 Aug. 28 Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Merlin ..... Wallace ..... Brit. str. 1,020 Aug. 27 Adamson, Bell & Co.

Moor ..... Hispan ..... Amer. str. 1,020 Aug. 27 K. & W. Doek Co.

Paradise ..... Hispan ..... Amer. str. 1,020 Aug. 27 Adamson, Bell & Co.

Pearl ..... West ..... Brit. str. 1,283 Aug. 24 A. R. Mart

Triumph ..... Moore ..... Brit. str. 863 Aug. 27 Yuen Fat Hong

Woozing ..... Harris ..... Brit. str. 1,1